



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO	. FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/785,262	02/24/2004	Yoichi Morimoto	FUJO 20.967	8916
26304	7590 11/03/2006		EXAM	INER
	MUCHIN ROSENMA	LEE, JUSTIN YE		
575 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10022-2585			ART UNIT	. PAPER NUMBER
			2617 .	
			DATE MAILED: 11/03/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/785,262	MORIMOTO, YOICHI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Justin Y. Lee	2617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS, cause the application to become ABANI	TION. be timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 Se	eptember 2006.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3, 5, and 9-12</u> is/are rejected.						
•	7)⊠ Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		seived				
	·					
,		,				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Infor	mal Patent Application				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

Application/Control Number: 10/785,262 Page 2

Art Unit: 2617

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: "a telephone directory database" in claim 1 lines 2-3 should be changed to "the telephone directory database" if the both "a telephone directory database" in claim 1 lines 1 and 2-3 are the same telephone directory database. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 9-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bach et al. (US 6,377,795) in view of Walsh et al. (US 6,748,068 B1).

Consider claims 9 and 11. Bach teaches a portable terminal device (Col 1 Line 63) and a method for preventing one-time only calls to a portable telephone set, comprising:

retrieving data from a telephone directory database if a call arrives at a portable terminal device, and determining whether an originating number is registered in a telephone directory database (Col 2 Lines 26-33); and

Application/Control Number: 10/785,262

Art Unit: 2617

Bach et al. do not disclose immediately connecting the call without emitting a dial tone if the originating number is not registered in the telephone directory database, announcing a recorded message.

Walsh et al. further disclose immediately connecting the call without emitting a dial tone if the originating number is not registered in the telephone directory database, announcing a recorded message (col. 2, lines 65- col. 3, lines 9 and col. 3, lines 62- col. 4, lines 7, call is connected to a message recorder that prompts the calling party for identification and record the identification if the caller ID of the calling party is not registered within a caller ID database).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Walsh et al. into the teachings of Bach et al. for the purposes of collecting more information about the calling party before making a decision on accepting or rejecting the call (col. 3, lines 1-9).

Consider claims 10 and 12. Bach et al. and Walsh et al. further disclose if the originating number is registered in the telephone directory database, the telephone directory database is further retrieved, and if the originating number is for a call set to a zero-calling time, the call is immediately connected without a dial tone and a recorded message is announced to the originator. (Bach et al., col. 2, lines 26-33 and 43-46 and 54-58 and col. 6, lines 11 and Walch et al., col. 2, lines 65- col. 3, lines 9 and col. 3, lines 62- col. 4, lines 7).

4. Claims 1, 2, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bach et al. (US 6,377,795) in view of Walsh et al. (US 6,748,068 B1) and further in view of Callele (US 5,206,900).

With respect to claim 1, Bach et al. teaches a portable terminal device (Col 1 Line 63) and a method for preventing one-time only calls to a portable telephone set, comprising:

a determination unit retrieving data from a telephone directory database if a call arrives at a portable terminal device, and determining whether an originating number is registered in a telephone directory database (Col 2 Lines 26-33);

a transmitting unit immediately connecting the call (Col 2 Lines 43-46).

Bach et al. do not disclose immediately connecting the call without emitting a dial tone if the originating number is not registered in the telephone directory database, and announcing a recorded message.

Walsh et al. further disclose immediately connecting the call without emitting a dial tone if the originating number is not registered in the telephone directory database, and announcing a recorded message (col. 2, lines 65- col. 3, lines 9 and col. 3, lines 62-col. 4, lines 7, call is connected to a message recorder that prompts the calling party for identification and record the identification if the caller ID of the calling party is not registered within a caller ID database).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Walsh et al. into the teachings of

Application/Control Number: 10/785,262

Art Unit: 2617

Bach et al. for the purposes of collecting more information about the calling party before making a decision on accepting or rejecting the call (col. 3, lines 1-9).

Bach et al. and Walsh et al. do not disclose a charge is imposed on an originator side when the call is connected.

Callele further discloses a charge is imposed on an originator side when the call is connected (col. 1, lines 13-15, the calling party is being charged when the called party directs the call to a recorded message).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Callele into the teachings of Bach et al. and Walsh et al. for the purposes of annoying the calling party (col. 1, lines 6-15).

Consider claim 2. Bach et al. and Walsh et al. and Callele together further disclose wherein if the originating number is registered in the telephone directory database, the telephone directory database is further retrieved, and if the originating number is for a call set to a zero-calling time, the call is immediately connected without a dial tone so that a charge is imposed on an originator side and a recorded message is announced to the originator (Bach et al., col. 1, lines 63, col. 2, lines 26-33, Col 2 Lines 43-46, Col 6 Line 11, Col 2 Lines 54-58 and Walsh et al., col. 2, lines 65- col. 3, lines 9 and col. 3, lines 62- col. 4, lines 7 and Callele, col. 1, lines 13-15).

With respect to claim 5, Bach et al. and Walsh et al. and Callele together further disclose the portable terminal device according to claims 1 &2, wherein after the

recorded message is announced to the originator, a message from the originator is recorded (Bach et al., Col 2 Line 65-Col 3 Line 11).

5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bach et al. (US 6,377,795) in view of Walsh et al. (US 6,748,068 B1) and Callele (US 5,206,900) as applied to claim 1 and further in view of Cannon et al. (U.S. 6,026,152).

Bach et al. and Walsh et al. and Callele together disclose the portable terminal device according to claim I. Bach et al. and Walsh et al. and Callele fails to expressly disclose the zero-calling time setting is made in a recorded message esponse time area of the telephone directory database.

In the same field of endeavor, Cannon teaches a similar device wherein the zerocalling time setting is made in a recorded message response time area of the telephone directory database (Col 2 Lines 35-41; Col 3 Lines 49-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the zero-calling time setting in a recorded message response time area of the telephone directory database, so the setting can be directly associated with the different numbers in the database.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Justin Y. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-5258. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F 8:30 to 6:00.

Application/Control Number: 10/785,262 Page 7

Art Unit: 2617

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duc Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-7503. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Justin Lee AU 2617 10/25/06 DUC M. NGUYEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600